The Pyongyang Times

No. 35 (732) Weekly Saturday, August 19, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with His Excellency Abdel Salam Ahmed Jalloud, head of the delegation of the SPLAJ

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Del. of SPLAJ

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 13 met the delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation His Excellency Staff Major Abdel Salam Ahmed Jalloud, Member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and his wife and members of the delegation.

Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae were present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day he and his wife arranged a dinner for the delegation.

Mali Gov't. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 14 met the government delegation of the Republic of Mali on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Alioun Blondin Beye, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Mali, and his wife and members of the delegation.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was on hand.

Also present there was Sinaly Thera, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mali to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Burmese Economic Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 8 met the economic delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Colonel Maung Cho, Minister of Industry No. 2 of Burma.

Comrades Li Gun Mo and Kong Jin Tae were on hand.

Also present was U Tha Tun, Burmese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chatted with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He faced the camera together with the guests.

Special Envoy of Chairman of PDRY Presidential Council

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 10 met Haidar Abubakr Al Attas, Member of the Central Committee of the United National Front Political Organization and Minister of Construction, who is a special envoy of Ali Nasser Mohamed, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his party.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Jun Gi and personage concerned Li Jong Mok.

The special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of Comrade Ali Nasser Mohamed, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the special envoy in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with the special envoy.

Nigerian Ambassador to Korea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 8 met J. Tanko Yusuf, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to our country, who paid a farewell call on him before leaving for home at the recall of his home government.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Comrade HUA KUO-FENG

Chairman of CC of CPC
Premier of State Council
People's Republic of China

Peking

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Lo Jui-ching, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of Standing Committee and Secretary General of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the CPC and Member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, passed away from illness, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself, express deep condolences to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the CPC, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

Comrade Lo Jui-ching made a great contribution to winning victory in the revolution of the Chinese people, building a new socialist China and increasing the defence capabilities under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

As an intimate comrade-in-arms of the Korean people Comrade Lo Jui-ching greatly helped towards strengthening and developing the great friendship and militant unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples and armies.

Though Comrade Lo Jui-ching passed away, his exploits for the cause of the Chinese revolution will remain long.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of CC of WPK
President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, August 9, 1978

His Excellency GAAFAR MOHAMED NIMERI

President
Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Khartoum

Having heard the news that recently some areas of the Sudan have suffered great damages by flood, I send my deep sympathy and consolation to Your Excellency and the people in the damaged areas.

I am convinced that your government and people will soon recover from flood damages and stabilize the life of the people in the damaged areas.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, August 9, 1978

SPLAJ Delegation Here

A delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Staff Major Abdel Salam Ahmed Jalloud, Member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, was on an official goodwill visit to our country from August 11 to 14 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the delegation on the 13th, had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere and gave a dinner in honour of them.

On the 11th a talk was held in Pyongyang between the government delegations of the DPRK and the SPLAJ.

Present at the talk were Comrade Pak Sung Chul and other leading personnel on our side and His Excellency Abdel Salam Ahmed Jalloud and the members of the delegation on the other side.

At the talk the two sides exchanged views on further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and on the questions of common concern and reached a complete identity of views on the matters discussed.

On the 12th a talk was held between Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Ali Abdul Salam el Traiki, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the General People's Committee of the SPLAJ, and unanimous agreement was reached on the matters under discussion. During its stay in our country the delegation was cordially received by our people.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul made a speech at the banquet given by the Central People's Committee of the DPRK.

In his speech he heartily welcomed the Libyan guests in the name of the Government of our Republic and the entire Korean people and highly praised the successes the industrious and courageous Libyan people have achieved in their efforts to build a new Libya, holding aloft the slogan of "People's Revolution" under the correct guidance of respected His Excellency General Secretary Moammer el Gaddafy.

He went on:

"The international prestige of Libya is rising day by day for revolutionary principle maintained by you in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, and for her energetic efforts to defend the dignity of the Arab nation and strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement."

He then expressed deep thanks to the government and people of Libya for their continuous active support and encouragement for the cause of our people to realise the country's independent and peaceful reunification and pointed out that the Korean people will, as in the past, firmly unite with the people of Libya and the people of the

(Continued on Page 2)

ACHIEVEMENTS IN "200-DAY FIGHT FOR A REVOLUTION IN TRANSPORT"

The railway workers and the three-revolution team members of our country who had started a "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" at the beginning of the year to carry out the tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address for 1978 have successfully finished their fruitful battle and are now making innovation after innovation.

During the battle the railway workers fulfilled their freight haulage plan at 103.4 per cent and increased the average daily volume of freight transport by more than 32,000 tons as against the corresponding period of last year.

The result is that raw and other materials and fuel were transported to all fronts of socialist construction in good time and the first year battle of the Second Seven-Year Plan was normalized on a high level from the first month of the year in all fields of the national economy and a continuous upsurge effected in production and construction.

During the battle the rolling stock producers under the Ministry of Railways augmented the output of electric locomotives over 1.6 times and that of diesel locomotives and freight cars 1.5 times respectively, as compared with the same period of last year.

During this period centralized goods stations, station yard tracks and exclusive lines were built in better shape and railway electrification projects pressed ahead in a quick tempo with active assistance from different domains of the national economy and thus there has been created a solid material and technical foundation for creditably fulfilling this year's transport assignments and attaining the huge goal of the new prospective plan ahead of schedule.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Continuous innovations should be made in transport. In this field our Party's policy of applying three transport methods—centralized transport, combined communication and container transport—should be thoroughly implemented so as to meet better the growing demand of the national economy for transport."

This year, the first year of the magnificent new long-range plan, the great leader again indicated in detail the orientation and ways and means for bringing about a new turn in transport and solved all problems arising in carrying out a revolution in transport.

Upholding his teachings with a whole heart, the railway workers extensively carried on centralized transport, combined communication and container transport through steady improvement of the organization of transport and, at the same time, increased the hardness of rails and used rolling stock effectively. This led to a sharp growth of the freight transport volume.

During the battle the volume of centralized transport of goods such as coal, ore, cement, timber and chemical fertilizers requiring haulage of heavy loads grew by 35.9 per cent and that of freight carriage by container 1.5 times as against the corresponding time of last year.

In the course of the worthwhile struggle to meet more fully the growing demand of the national economy for transport, 60-odd railway stations including the Pyongyang, Sinsongchon and Sopo stations have already fulfilled their freight haulage plan for this year far ahead of schedule.

During the battle the railway constructors completed in the main the project for switching the Kilju-Hyesan section over to electric traction and quickened the pace of electrification projects for other sections.

Having carried the said 200-day fight to a successful end, our railway workers are now carrying on a "100-day battle" and bringing about a fresh revolutionary upswing in railway transport to greet the forthcoming 30th birthday of the Republic as a grand festival of victors.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Michael Manley**, Prime Minister of Jamaica, on the 16th anniversary of independence of Jamaica.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the 15th anniversary of the founding of the UNFPO of the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Dr. **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore, on the occasion of the national day of Singapore.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Robert G. Mugabe**, President of the Zimbabwe African National Union, on the 15th anniversary of the founding of the ZANU.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of greetings from Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the UNFPO of the PDRY, on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from His Excellency Colonel **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali, on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from His Excellency **France Albert Rene**, President of the Republic of Seychelles, on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from His Excellency **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from His Excellency **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a solidarity message from **Pedro Antonio Saad**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Ecuador, on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of solidarity from **E.M.S. Namboodiripad**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency Lieut.-Col. **Ali Abdullah Saleh** in reply to his message of greetings sent on his election as President of the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohamed** in reply to his message sent on the latter's assumption of office as Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Aristides Pereira**, President of the Republic of Cape Verde, replying to his message of greetings on the third anniversary of the independence of Cape Verde and the proclamation of the Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Mohamed Anwar el Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 26th anniversary of the July 23 Revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Noor Mohammad Taraki**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, replying to his message of sympathy sent on the big loss caused by the recent flood in Afghanistan.

Seychelles Solidarity Committee for Peaceful Reunification of Korea Inaugurated

An inaugural meeting of the Seychelles Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held in Victoria, Seychelles, on July 3, according to a press report.

The meeting was attended by leading functionaries of Party and government bodies and public organizations of Seychelles.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting with stormy applause of the attendants.

After forming the solidarity committee, the meeting adopted a communique.

Respected and Beloved Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Great Leader Who Has Led to Victory the Cause of Building an Independent and Sovereign State

Our people will soon mark the 30th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland.

The 30-year history of our Republic is a proud course of vigorous advancement towards sovereignty and independence under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Korea once lost even its lustre on the world map. But it has been converted into a strong and dignified independent and sovereign state as we see now. This is one of the greatest brilliant feats performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung before our fatherland and people.

Already in the early period when he stepped out onto the battlefield of revolution the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thrashed out a grand concept, conceived to build in liberated homeland a veritable paradise for the people, a land free from exploitation and oppression. Out of this he led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory. The outcome was that this struggle saw the overthrow of the Japanese imperialist colonial ruling system and a broad vista was opened for the building of an independent and sovereign state impervious to any subjugation.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the banner of the great Juche idea was a struggle for national liberation and independence and, at the same time, it was a sacred struggle for a genuine state power of the working people. From the crucible of this struggle came the deep and strong historical roots of our Republic.

After liberation, Korea was plunged in confusion and the situation was very complex. But even under this situation our people could build a people's government opportunely and carried through the historic cause of creating a republic with full credit. It was made possible only thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's concept on the building of a Juche-oriented people's government formulated in the flames of the severe anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the precious experience and exploits achieved in the course of the struggle.

One of the undying feats attained by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of victoriously leading the cause of establishing an independent and sovereign state is that the great concept of Juche, his brainchild, was made the firm guiding idea in establishing a state power, enabling our Republic to maintain the march of advance along the pathway of glory and victory without going through the slightest deviations and twists and turns.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Juche idea is the only guiding idea of our Party and the guiding compass for all the activities of the Government of our Republic. All the lines and policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic are based on the Juche idea and embody it."

He fathered the immortal Juche idea showing the road to be followed by the present era on the basis of a scientific study of the fundamental principles of revolution and the aspirations of the popular masses. Thus our people came to have the great guiding idea of revolution. Today the Juche idea serves as the only guiding idea for all the activities of our Republic.

All the lines and policies of the Government of our Republic are based on and permeated with this ideology. Today our Republic with its true feature as a socialist sovereign state is fully displaying its invincible might and dignity. This is because it is guided by the great Juche idea and conducts its activity thoroughly in line with its requirements.

Since our Republic is invariably guided by this concept it has been able to map out all lines and policies of the state in each period and at every stage of the development of revolution in conformity with the requirements of the Korean revolution and the interests of our people and admirably fulfil any difficult and complex revolutionary tasks with the efforts of our people on the principle of self-reliance. All the miraculous events and brilliant exploits that are recorded in the annals of our Republic are the proud fruits brought about by the Juche idea.

The 30-year history of our Republic convincingly proves that taking the Juche idea, the militant banner of national liberation, class liberation and human emancipation, as the guiding compass and fully embodying it are the very factor that enables us to defend sovereignty and independence, opposing domination and subjugation of all sorts and the genuine road that leads to the boundless prosperity of our country and people.

What is also important in the exploits made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his devotion to the cause of the building of an independent and sovereign state is that he defined it as the basic mission of state power to serve the masses of the working people and gave wise guidance so that our state carries on its activities strictly in accordance with it.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is an honourable mission of the people's government to faithfully serve the working masses. The people's government should deem it its duty to guard and protect the interests of the working masses, and the functionaries of the people's government bodies should be servants of the people."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's definition of the faithful service to the working masses as an honourable mission of the state is a new formulation of the state mission on the basis of the position and role of the popular masses—the first of its kind in history.

The masses of the working people are the subject of history and the motive power behind social development. The people's government, therefore, should naturally be a genuine people's power which represents the interests of the working people and serves them.

The will and demand of the popular masses are an invariable yardstick determining all activities of the Government of our Republic. It is an immutable principle governing the activities of the Government of our Republic as a revolutionary power of Juche type to fully express the aspirations and desire of the people when its line and policy are worked out and to organize and execute all work, always attaching prime importance to the people's interests. As indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people's government gives full scope to socialist democracy and sees to it that the functionaries of the government bodies uproot bureaucracy and they work as servants of the people, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters with them.

Our people who were condemned to all sorts of humiliation and contempt because of statelessness and lack of state power in the past are granted the freedom and rights to all social and political activities and provided with secure jobs and all conditions for food, clothing and shelter on full responsibility. This is what the socialist system of our country, a people's state established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is really like.

Another great exploit performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his dedication to the cause of construction of an independent and sovereign state is that he laid down the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence as the basic principle of state activity and had it thoroughly implemented, thus converting our Republic into an invincibly powerful country.

The revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence is a revolutionary line for building an independent and sovereign state that shapes the destiny of its people entirely on its own responsibility in keeping with the trend of the times when all countries and all nations call for independence and in conformity with the aspirations and desire of the working masses. Thanks to this unique line on state building put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the basic criterion of a truly independent and sovereign state has been made clear and a straight path opened for firmly defending and glorifying national independence and the country's sovereignty.

To decide on all problems ranging from those concerning the lines and policies for the building of socialism to those regarding the foreign policy with its own judgement and conviction and from the standpoint of Juche to fit in with our own actual conditions and solve them by our people's own strength—this is a consistent position of our Republic which firmly maintains independence in politics.

Our people do not allow anyone to infringe upon or debase our national sovereignty and dignity. They always hold fast to the independent stand both in the struggle for national reunification and in external activity. Firmly maintaining independence, the life and soul of the country and people—herein lies the high dignity and prestige of our Republic and its invincible might.

Our people scored a signal victory in the struggle not only for political independence but for economic self-support, advancing along the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He put forward the basic line of economic construction, the line of socialist industrialization, the policy of technical revolution and other original lines and policies to illumine the road ahead of our people and has wisely led the struggle for their implementation in the forefront. Thus, our country which was not in a position to make a simple farm implement properly in the past, has been converted into an independent, socialist industrial state, able to turn out everything necessary for the economy, national defence and the people's living, if it wants to. Even today when the world is plagued by serious economic crisis and influence of the cold front, our industry and agriculture constantly develop at a high tempo without the slightest stagnation and stalemate and our people are enjoying an affluent and cultured life. This strikingly confesses the inexhaustible vitality of our independent economy which has been firmly built under the well-advised guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

With the revolutionary line of self-defence laid down by him implemented creditably, our country has now been turned into an impregnable fortress which no enemy dare to attack. Thus, our people are promoting with added vigor the revolution and construction, dependably defending the socialist fatherland even under the conditions in which the enemies are frantic in their manoeuvre for aggression and the provocation of a new war.

Still another exploit performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in building an independent and sovereign state is that he has provided our working people who had been subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation in the past, with an independent and creative life and converted our country into a veritable paradise for the people.

The revolutionary struggle and constructive work are the struggle of the popular masses to advocate their independence and the struggle to enjoy an independent and creative life. Such independence, independent and creative life of the popular masses is ensured by a state power.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution—the two stages of social revolution carried out under the banner of the people's power founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—were the serious socio-economic changes which freed our people from the aftermath of imperialist colonial rule, feudal fetters and all sorts of exploitation and oppression. With the successful accomplishment of this historic cause broad vistas have been opend up before our people so that they can enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content. But the accomplishment of a socialist revolution and the establishment of a socialist system do not mean that the revolution is completed and the noble task of ensuring the people an independent and creative life is fully realized.

He defined the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the basic content of the revolution to be conducted by the Party and the state of the working class following the establishment of the socialist system, thereby enabling us to continue the revolution to the end until the ideal society of mankind is built. This has widely opened up the way of finally liquidating the legacies of old society in all spheres of social life—economy and culture, ideology and morality, etc.—and of fully guaranteeing an independent and creative life to the working people.

The line of the three revolutions expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in a unique way is an ever-victorious revolutionary banner that brings to completion a society embodying the Juche idea in an all-round way and leads the cause of human emancipation to an ultimate victory. Under this banner all our people are now advancing vigorously towards a bright future of mankind, while enjoying unbounded happiness to their hearts' content and fully realizing their desire and ambition in the people's paradise.

We cannot speak of the present and future of our prospering and developing Republic, nor can we think of any honour and happiness of our people apart from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

To hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem forever and advance dynamically under the uplifted banner of the Republic—herein lies the eternal flourishing and development of our fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution.

Only greater victory and glory are always in store for our country and people that hold in high veneration the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, bearing the destinies of the country and the nation on his shoulders, has led the revolution and construction along the road of victory for half a century long period and set up a dignified independent and sovereign state and that march ahead under the leadership of the glorious Party.

The delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is seen here in the house at historic Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born, spent his childhood and nurtured the lofty will of revolution

(Continued from Page 1)

countries of new-emerging forces in the joint struggle against imperialism and for independence.

His Excellency Abdel Salam Ahmed Jalloud made a speech next.

Referring to the worthwhile struggle the Libyan people are waging since the victory of the great September 1 Revolution to defend the national dignity at home and in the area of Arab, achieve the unity of the Arab nations, give a heavy blow to the Western imperialists headed by American imperialism and safeguard the peoples' rights of Africa, Asia and Latin America, he said:

"We always follow and highly appreciate the struggle waged by the Korean people under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the experience gained by the Korean people in their struggle to build the country and a new life with their own efforts."

Pointing to the US imperialists' aggression and war moves against Korea and to their "two Koreas" plot, he said that the Libyan people will fight together with the Korean people on the same front until the US imperialists are driven out of Korea and Korea is reunified and an end is put to racism in Arab land and Palestine completely liberated.

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" was staged in honour of the delegation.

During its stay the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the historic place; the Pyongyang Metro and the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition. Meanwhile, Mme. Jalloud looked round the Pyongyang Needlework Institute.

On the 14th the protocol of the First Meeting of the Joint Committee between the two governments was signed and an agreement on cultural cooperation was concluded.

The recent visit to our country of the Libyan delegation made a great contribution to deepening mutual understanding and further expanding the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

Our Nation Must Be Reunited and Develop As a Single State

Achieving the reunification of the country is the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and the supreme national task whose solution brooks no further delay at present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our people who have lived in one and the same territory with one language from time immemorial must certainly be reunified and develop as one nation."

Our people are of the same ancestral blood and are a homogeneous nation who have lived harmoniously in one and the same land for ages with one language and one culture.

The homogeneity of our nation formed and consolidated in the long historic course of 5,000 years and the land of three thousand *ri* handed down from generation to generation cannot be partitioned artificially.

The territorial division and national split imposed on our people by outside forces are bringing them immeasurable calamities and misfortunes.

Particularly, national division has caused great pains and misfortunes to the south Korean people.

Due to the fascist repression and harsh exploitation and plunder by the US imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the south Korean people, deprived of ever their elementary right to existence, are subjected to all sorts of humiliation and contempt in a land where human rights are trampled upon most cruelly.

The achievement of Korea's reunification is an indispensable requirement for our nation in restoring its sovereignty and developing as a sovereign and independent state.

The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population seized by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a national scale.

Only by ousting the foreign imperialists occupying south Korea and reunifying the country our people can ensure national sovereignty on a national scale and the entire people can enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content in a unified land.

That is why the Korean people set it as the supreme national task to put an end to the tragedy of national split caused by the outside forces and achieve the country's reunification and are waging a strenuous struggle for its accomplishment.

Our nation must be reunited and develop as a single state. This is entirely justifiable either from the historical viewpoint on the Korean question or from the urgent demand of the current situation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Originally, there was no reason nor conditions for our country to be bisected."

Judging from the situation where arose the Korean question, the question of national reunification in our country, and from the ensuing developments, there is no reason nor conditions whatsoever for Korea to be divided.

Never before had Korea invaded other countries. She had been reduced to a colony of Japanese imperialism for as long as 36 years. She was liberated with the defeat of Japanese imperialism. She should have developed as a single reunified and independent state. But she was divided into the north and the south owing to the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism.

The US imperialists who had landed in south Korea after World War II on the pretext of disarming the vanquished Japanese imperialists kept south Korea under their occupation in contravention of the international commitments on the Korean question, thus dividing Korea into two parts artificially. Even after that, they indulged in crafty and insidious manoeuvres to justify their occupation of south Korea and Korea's partition internationally.

From the historical point of view and in the light of the demand of the present situation, the division of Korea must be prevented and she must be reunified and develop as a single state.

Today in our country huge armed forces of both sides stand opposed to each other with the Military Demarcation Line in between. This is a constant factor that creates tensions and that may cause a war in Korea at any moment. Especially, the danger of war is growing since the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are intensifying their policy of war as never before in south Korea.

All developments in south Korea show that as the country's bisection continues the new war provocation machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique become intensified and they would eventually trigger off an adventurous war against the northern half of the Republic.

If a war breaks out in Korea it will not end with a mere conflict between the north and the south but may be expanded into a global war. Then the peace and security of the world will be endangered.

To prevent division in Korea and realize her reunification is an important requirement for removing the foothold of the imperialists for their overseas expansion and aggression.

The US imperialists are scheming to keep a hold on south Korea forever as their colony and military base and are trying to realize their sinister design for aggression on Asia and the rest of the world. Under the patronage of the US imperialists the Japanese reactionaries are also attempting to get a rake-off by taking a hand in this move.

That explains the reason why all the Korean people are unanimous in demanding national reunification and the progressive people of the world also wish to see our nation achieve reunification and develop as a single state.

From the first day of the country's division, our Party and the Government of the Republic put forward the most fair proposals for independent and peaceful national reunification and have made every sincere effort for their realization.

The three principles and five-point policy for national reunification and all other save-the-nation proposals advanced by our Party and the Government of the Republic are the just ones reflecting the unshakable will of our people to defend the national dignity and exercise the right of national self-determination and are the most rightful and reasonable ones which are fully in accord with the desire of the world's peace-loving people who are opposed to imperialist aggression and intervention and aspire after independence.

But the US imperialists and their henchmen, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, turned down all our reasonable proposals and suggestions for reunification and are engrossed in the manoeuvres to perpetuate the present state of partition.

The progressive people of the world scathingly condemn the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their manoeuvres for war and national split and express unanimous support and sympathy for the national reunification cause of our people.

The Korean people who are enjoying the active support and encouragement of the peoples of socialist countries and the countries of the new-emerging forces and all other progressive peoples the world over will shatter the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists at home and abroad and surely accomplish the cause of national reunification.

Li Chan Sun

News in Brief

Many Houses under Construction

Houses for 200,000-300,000 families will be newly built every year in our urban and rural districts during the new long-term plan period.

Now Kyonghung and Hasin Streets are coming into being in Pyongyang, the capital, Wau Street in Wonsan, a port city on the east coast, and Tungbangsan Street in Anju-up, Anju county, South Pyongan Province, and a host of modern houses are in course of construction in other local towns and farm villages.

In Wau Street, a gateway to Wonsan, 7 to 12-storeyed apartments and service establishments are rising in line array on both sides of a nice-looking elevated bridge.

In Tungbangsan Street, 6 to 8-storeyed apartments are springing up along a straight road by the Chongchon River. At this construction site for more than 1,200 flats, prefab parts have all but been assembled, or projects have nearly been finished.

Honey Produced in Plenty

Recently a lot of honey is gathered in rural villages in Ryanggang Province, a northern inland area.

In rural villages of this province some 3,750 more beehives were prepared this year than last year, and honey bees have been well cared for.

Thus, they have already produced almost as much honey as was collected last year.

Agricultural Experts Increase in Number

Over 5,000 Agronomists and Specialists in a County

70 Per Cent of Young Farmers Are Agronomists And Specialists in a Farm Village

With the training of more and more agronomists and specialists in our countryside, the industrialization and modernization of agriculture are making brisk headway.

The number of agronomists and specialists per co-op farm in our country increased to 55 in 1976 from 17.5 in 1969.

This figure is quite amazing in view of the fact that there were only 97 social and natural scientists altogether when a list of scientists was compiled to set up the Academy of Sciences in December 1952, let alone the scarcity of scientists when Korea was under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

Paechon county, South Hwanghae Province, has over 5,000 agronomists and specialists who graduated from colleges and higher specialized schools. This means that at least 14 of them are assigned to work in each workteam and 2 in each sub-workteam on the co-op farms in the county.

To take Kumsong-*ri* as an example. Its agronomists and specialists make up 70 per cent of the young farmers.

The Sokbong Co-op Farm in Sinchon county of the province has 182 agronomists and specialists, of whom 36 are female. This signifies that one for every 8 co-op farm members is agronomist or specialist.

Farmers of the Pokgye Cooperative Farm making an analysis of soil

DPRK—30 YEARS

POSITIVE EFFORTS TO PAVE THE WAY FOR REUNIFICATION

THREE PRINCIPLES AND FIVE-POINT POLICY FOR NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

The three principles for national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and agreed upon in the North-South Joint Statement on July 4, 1972 and the five-point policy for national reunification set forth by him on June 23, 1973 are the most correct policies commensurate with the will and desire of the Korean people and the progressive people the world over.

Three Principles

1. Reunification should be achieved independently, without relying on outside forces or being subject to their interference.

2. Reunification should be attained by peaceful means without recourse to force of arms against each other.

3. A great unity of the nation as a homogeneous one should be promoted before anything else, transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and system.

Five-Point Policy

1. To improve the relations between the north and the south and accelerate the peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary, first of all, to eliminate military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south.

2. To improve the north-south relations and expedite the country's reunification, it is necessary to materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and the south in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields.

3. In order to settle the question of the country's reunification in conformity with the will and demand of our people, it is necessary to convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of the people of all strata and representatives of political parties and social organizations in the north and the south and comprehensively discuss and solve the question of national reunification at this Congress.

4. For hastening the country's reunification it is necessary to institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

5. The country should be prevented from being divided into two Koreas permanently and the north and the south should also work together in the field of external activity and enter the UN as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Reunifying the bisected country is the unanimous long-cherished aspiration of all the Korean people.

The Korean people have lived in one and the same territory under the banner of one homogeneous nation for several thousand years, creating the same culture and history with a single language and alphabet.

But, after World War II, Korea was divided into two parts artificially through the US imperialists' occupation of its southern half. This has brought immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to our people.

This division which is lasting for over 30 years rules out the possibility of coordinated development of the north and the south. It has reduced the south Korean people to sub-human status. Devoid of all rights and subjected to all sorts of maltreatment, they are groaning under the colonial rule of the US imperialists and the military fascist rule of the south Korean puppets.

From the first days of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, therefore, the government set it as the national supreme task to reunify the divided country and has exerted all possible efforts to achieve this aim in accordance with the basic policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We hold that national reunification must be solved independently on democratic principles by peaceful means without any interference from outside. This is our invariable position."

On the basis of this basic policy our government and all political parties and social organizations advanced the most fair and realistic proposals at each period and stage of the development of situation on more than 150 occasions to pave the way for reunification.

Some of the major proposals are:

Early in June 1950 when the danger of war was daily growing due to the US imperialists and south Korean puppet clique, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland proposed to achieve peaceful reunification by setting up an all-Korea supreme legislative body through free north-south general elections. In its wake, the Government of our Republic proposed that war must be prevented and reunification be realized by merging the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the "ROK National Assembly" into a single all-Korea legislative body.

However, the US imperialists and their south Korean puppets answered our proposals with an aggressive war.

In the postwar period, too, our government took measures incessantly to convert armistice into a durable peace and open up a favourable phase for peaceful reunification, smashing at every step the US imperialists and their hirelings' moves for a new war.

It suggested time and again that, if the south Korean authorities cannot accept free north-south general elections for one reason or another, a north-south Confederation should be instituted, as an transitional step, and economic and cultural interchange, mutual visit of individual persons and correspondence be effected. It also proposed repeatedly to the south Korean authorities that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Korea, both sides renounce the use of armed forces against each other and reduce troops to 100,000 men or less each. This proposal was motivated by the desire to ease the tense situation created between the north and the south. Our government has proved by action in implementing them.

Even after the traitor Pak Jung Hi took power by force in accordance with the script written by the US imperialists, the Government of our Republic did not relax its efforts at reunification cause. It advanced rational proposals, hoping that he would give up his treacherous acts and come over to the side of the nation. There followed persevering efforts.

If even one of these proposals was put into practice, the question of Korea's reunification would have been settled long ago.

However, at the behest of US imperialism the south Korean puppet clique have turned deaf ear to these suggestions, again betraying their stubbornness in opposing national reunification.

Beginning in the 1970's, new changes took place in internal and external situation.

Under this situation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called for the north-south dialogue on a broad scale in August 1971. This policy brought a thaw to the long standing stage of freeze between the north and south, thus marking a decisive turn in opening up dialogue and contact.

The south Korean authorities found themselves helpless before the pressure of the people calling for its realization. Nor could they resist the world's public opinion. Those who had always offered tough resistance to any initiative for the north-south dialogue found their safety by going to the conference table of Red Cross organizations of both sides though much against their will.

The Government of our Republic has done everything in absolutely good faith to make the talks a success and there followed a high-level political negotiation.

This led to the publication on July 4, 1972 of the North-South Joint Statement whose dominant theme is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. This in itself was yet one more victory for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy to achieve reunification independently and peacefully and a precious fruit produced by positive efforts consistently devoted by the Government of our Republic.

It is well known to the world that since its publication our government has made all possible efforts to carry into practice the agreements in the statement at an earliest date and transform the cherished desire of the whole nation for reunification into reality.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique whose hearts were not in reunification but division from the outset turned down all our just proposals and employed a delaying tactics in dialogue. In June 1973 they at last made public a "special statement", announcing that a "two Koreas" policy was their chief aim.

This was ipso facto a declaration of treachery to the country and the people, aimed to wreck the North-South Joint Statement, bring dialogue to rupture and perpetuate division.

Thus, a grave difficulty was created on the road to reunification and our nation found itself in a grave pickle—reunification or eternal division.

At this crucial juncture, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the historic five-point policy for national reunification. It in fact was aimed at frustrating the traitors' evil designs for perpetual division and paving the way for reunification.

Dynamic efforts of our government went into carrying through this policy and a "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without is destined to failure.

For the last three decades the Government of our Republic has dedicated itself to the task of reunification under the brilliant leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This glorious and victorious course is characterized by a fierce struggle to oppose the machinations of aggression and division by the enemy within and without and smash their sinister designs.

In this process the internal forces of our nation for national reunification has grown beyond comparison and the general situation is developing in favour of the Korean people for reunification.

Rapid progress in socialist construction in the northern half of our Republic has turned it into an impregnable bulwark, able to ward off the enemy's aggression and achieve reunification.

In south Korea the puppets are thoroughly isolated from the people and the indomitable struggles being launched by the people of all sections blend together into a united whole.

The voices of solidarity of the world's people for the Korean people's cause for national reunification are daily becoming louder. And with the passage of each day the sympathy and support to this cause is gaining momentum the world over.

No matter how hard the US imperialists and their minions may try to block the reunification of Korea, one of the most urgent problems to be tackled in the present time, their attempts are bound to end in frustration.

The efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will not stop and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the banner of freedom and independence of the entire Korean people, will surely achieve this aim.

Li Jip

Firm is the determination of our people to make US imperialists withdraw from south Korea and realize the country's independent, peaceful reunification (at the Pyongyang mass rally held on the day of anti-US struggle)

Desire for Reunification Echoes in S. Korean People's Hearts

Note

An Exam Paper in Geography

Here is a teacher's note carried in the paper "The Revolutionary Front" published in south Korea.

* * *

The day's school was over and the night far advanced. I was looking over the examination papers in geography. The papers showed fairly good results and this delighted me. I thought that this was a legitimate reward for my efforts.

But this thinking was interrupted by a paper of a student. There was no mark of truce line on his Korean map.

At first I thought that he was hurried into such a mistake. So I gave a low mark on the paper, hoping that he would not repeat such a mistake.

I have been in the habit of seeing the student's name after grading marks, not to commit prejudices. I was surprised when I found the paper of the student named Kim Jin Su, who is known as the brightest boy in the whole school.

Another glance at his paper made me startle. Obviously there was no truce line mark on the paper. But it was not caused by his haste nor his mistake. This was evidenced by distinct traces of an erasure of that mark.

That moment I remembered my previous lecture. During my lesson I drew a map of Korea on the blackboard with the mark of truce line in red chalk. Seeing this, he asked me "Is our country two?" wearing a discontented look. Also floating before my eyes was the image of the student who was having a hard time drawing a line and erasing it until the last hour of the examination.

It was a silent protest of a young disciple against me who stressed the truce line. Moreover, it was a strong resistance of the future masters of the country against the domestic and foreign partitionists who are trying hard to keep this country divided forever. It was a pledge of our young souls to defend one Korea.

This silent protest made me think deeply of my mode of living.

When I took up teaching I was determined to impart the pillars of the future the truth.

Watching the exam paper of Jin Su, however, I could not but feel the bitterness of disappointment and disillusion.

Our people have lived as a single nation for several thousand years. Then how did such a word as "division" come into being in our history? How did such a cursed truce line go across our beautiful land?

Frankly I should admit that as an educationist, I failed to bring home to them that the very American imperialism and traitor Pak Jung Hi have forced this national tragedy upon us. For this I was tormented by a guilty conscience.

Even if I come to the gallows I'll make my students know that only when the American imperialists are driven out and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique overthrown can reunification be realised. This is the very mission that is entrusted to a teacher. Though too late, I became conscious of this mission.

On the blackboard or a sheet of paper one can draw a truce line or a barrier imposed upon by outside forces. But no force on earth can destroy a steel rampart formed by our nation, the future pillars.

A firm resolve was born in my heart—the resolve to join in the sacred struggle for reunification for the day to come when our kids will live and study with complete peace of mind in a country to be reunified under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the sun of nation.

South Korean student youth demonstrate, chanting the slogan: "Reunification is the only way out!"

"LET US OVERTHROW FASCIST YUSIN DICTATORIAL REGIME AND ESTABLISH A DEMOCRATIC COALITION GOVERNMENT"

RPR Central Committee Issues "August Declaration"

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on August 14 made public an "August Declaration" on the 33rd anniversary of the August 15 liberation of the country, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

Noting that 33 years have passed since the liberation of our nation from the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, the declaration said:

The 33 years after August 15 were not years of freedom and liberation for the south Korean people.

National sovereignty for which our people cried under the rule of Japanese imperialism was brutally trodden down under the occupation of US imperialism and the south Korean people were ruled by others in their own land and insulted by others in their own homes.

The August 15 which symbolized the defeat of Japanese imperialism lost even its meaning due to the reinvasion by Japan and south Korea has been converted into a dual dominion of US and Japan.

The present Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is a publicly known dirty flunkeyist treacherous regime which is as cruel as a wolf to the fellow countrymen and as flattering as a prostitute to the outside forces.

In this alien land devoid of national sovereignty there is no independent national economy for our people.

Nor is there genuine national culture in this land for our people.

And there is no national army for our people. On the contrary our people are forced to level US-made guns at the hearts of fellow countrymen for the United States and Japan.

In south Korea except Chongwadae occupying an area of only two sq. km., the whole land of 100,000 sq. km. has become a prison and the whole population of over 30 million except Pak Jung Hi and his ilk is treated as prisoners.

Indeed, south Korea has turned into a boil of worst disgrace, disaster and tragedy in the history of the nation, into a fcruncle on the globe and an unheard-of living hell.

This is our reality on the 33rd liberation anniversary and a sum-total of 33 years after August 15.

It is none other than the US and Japanese aggressors and their stooges who trampled underfoot the ardent desire of the Korean people to establish a sovereign state of the whole nation and achieve national prosperity as the master of the country and left the south Korean people in the present miserable plight.

Stressing that the day of genuine liberation must come to south Korea, the declaration continued:

This is solemnly dictated by the history of the nation and urgently demanded by our reality.

Our people should realize at the earliest possible date the unquenchable, ardent desire to live a happy life from generation to generation under the government of General Kim Il Sung, which they expressed, shouting at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader of the nation General Kim Il Sung!" in the streets when the historic day of liberation came 33 years ago.

1. The Interference of Outside Forces and Reliance upon Them Must Be Rejected and National Sovereignty Be Established

Our genuine liberation is to free ourselves from the domination by the outside forces and their interference.

US imperialism is the main outside force which we should oppose for national sovereignty.

We should put an end to the colonial rule of the US imperialists because we want to live as an independent nation and should fight to make the US troops withdraw because we set store by the dignity of the nation.

The United States must stop interfering in the internal affairs of our people and immediately and totally withdraw all its aggressor forces including troops and nuclear weapons.

Another outside force which we should oppose is the Japanese forces of aggression.

Those who do not want to see the repetition of the accursed history of Japanese imperialist colonial rule must resolutely check and frustrate the reinvasion of the revived Japanese forces of aggression through a nationwide anti-Japanese struggle.

We should wage a staunch struggle against the policy of dependence upon the outside forces pursued by Pak Jung Hi and his clique who beg for the continued presence of the US troops which must be withdrawn and usher in the Japanese forces of aggression who must be rejected, even making payoffs to the US and Japanese political figures.

2. Fascist Yusin Dictatorial Regime Must Be Overthrown, Democratic Coalition Government Be Established and Democratization of South Korean Society Be Realized

Genuine liberation presupposes the liquidation of the fascist dictatorship.

Let us all courageously come out in the grand forward movement against fascism and for democracy in order to dissolve the fascist repressive machine suppressing the masses of the people, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime and establish on its grave a democratic coalition government represented by various political parties and groupings and all circles aspiring after independence, democracy and peaceful reunification.

3. Two Koreas Plot of Domestic and Foreign Splittists Must Be Smashed and Independent and Peaceful National Reunification Be Achieved

Our genuine liberation and true independence and sovereignty are linked with the reunification of the country.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters waged a heroic and great armed struggle for a reunified country, not for a divided country, for 15 years, covering a long road attended with bloody battles in stress and storm.

All people who oppose the division of the country and desire reunification should courageously join the patriotic and sacred cause of smashing the two Koreas plot of the domestic and foreign splittists and reunifying the country.

4. All Democratic Patriotic Forces of South Korea Must Be United and Great Unity of the Whole Nation Be Promoted

All political parties and groupings and democratic patriotic forces of all strata of south Korea should achieve all-people union and realize cooperation, transcending the partisan interests and principles.

Our lofty national cause demands the great union of the patriotic forces of the north and the south.

In the north there is no enemy of our people. If our people follow Pak Jung Hi and his group in opposing the north and opposing communism, how can we achieve peaceful reunification and what will become of the destiny of our nation?

We should not only unite ourselves in the south but unite with the north.

When our people fight in unity, a new chapter of history will open in the history of our movement for democracy and national salvation, a new morning of liberation will break in this land and a blue sky of reunified country will appear overhead.

In conclusion the declaration called for achieving the genuine liberation of south Korea through struggle, united closely around the Revolutionary Party for Reunification advancing under the banner of ever-victorious great Kimilsungism.

Supporting Korea's Reunification—Trend of the Times

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean people's righteous struggle to reject foreign interference and achieve the country's independent, peaceful reunification is enjoying the support and encouragement of the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the peaceloving people of the world."

The Korean people's just struggle to put an end to the tragedy of the national division forced by the US imperialists and reunify the country is enjoying active support and encouragement of the broad sections of the people all over the world. Today, a movement of solidarity with the Korean people has become an international trend and it is daily gaining ground.

Growing Voices of Solidarity

The peace-loving people throughout the world fully support the policy for national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the policies and proposals of our Government and social organizations based on it.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's classic work "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" which clarified the five-point policy for national reunification was made public in June 1973, it found a hearty response in the hearts of the world's people.

According to the data, within the six months after its publication a total of over 9,000 support measures were taken in 75 countries. Among them were a total of more than 130 statements of heads of the Party, state and government in 62 countries.

When the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a memorandum on February 1, this year, in denunciation of the manoeuvres of internal and external splittists to create "two Koreas" and thus keep Korea divided for ever, a total of 116 governments and more than 600 personages expressed support or sympathy for it.

Meanwhile, strong protests against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's moves for national division and a new war are voiced by the whole world.

When the joint south Korea-US military exercise codenamed "Team Spirit 78" was staged in March this year, over 500 denunciation measures were taken in more than 50 countries, over 200 statements, protests and appeals included.

There have been rallies and demonstrations in many countries in support of Korea's reunification. The world was astir with the movement of solidarity with the Korean people particularly during the month of anti-US joint struggle (June 25-July 27).

In International Conferences

International conferences which took place in recent years reflect the trend of the present age in favour of Korea's reunification.

Protest against Korea's split and demand for her reunification were voiced in many international conferences such as the 4th and 5th Summit Conferences of Non-Aligned Countries, the Conferences of the International Union of Students and the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) and the Socialist International Party Leaders' Conference.

The voices of opposition to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's plots and moves for war and permanent split and support to the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification were heard from international meetings such as the World Conference to Support Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, meetings of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, the Meeting of the WFTU for Solidarity with Korean Workers and Other People for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country, the West European Regional Meeting of Solidarity for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Particular mention should be made here of the fact that the 30th UNGA adopted the correct resolution for the first time in the discussion of the Korean issue, reflecting the will of the Korean people. This was a historic event in the development of the international movement of solidarity with the Korean people.

This reflects the basic trend of our times when hundreds of millions of people who were once regarded as the object of history under the rule and subjugation of the imperialists, have taken their place on the stage of history as full-fledged masters. This also signifies that the increasing international support for the just cause of the Korean people has placed the US imperialists under a legal obligation to stop their occupation of south Korea.

Members of the Guardian Committee to Support Korean Reunification (USA) stage a demo in support of Korea's reunification

Organized Solidarity Movements

That the international solidarity movement for the Korean people is gaining strength is expressed in the fact that it is moving forward gradually towards organizing itself in a country or on a world-wide scale.

Increasing world-wide voices in support of the just struggle of the Korean people have been followed up with the formation of solidarity bodies in various countries of Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America.

Now more than 140 bodies of this kind are functioning in over 60 countries. Their organized activities have given renewed impetus to the solidarity movements.

The emergence of the national solidarity bodies and the strengthening of their activities culminated in the creation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and its Standing Secretariat in June last year. This organization is aimed at uniting all these movements internationally. In May this year, the North European Cooperation Committee of Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People was inaugurated to coordinate the national committees in the north European countries.

And the solidarity meetings of previously spasmodic nature are gradually put on a normal basis.

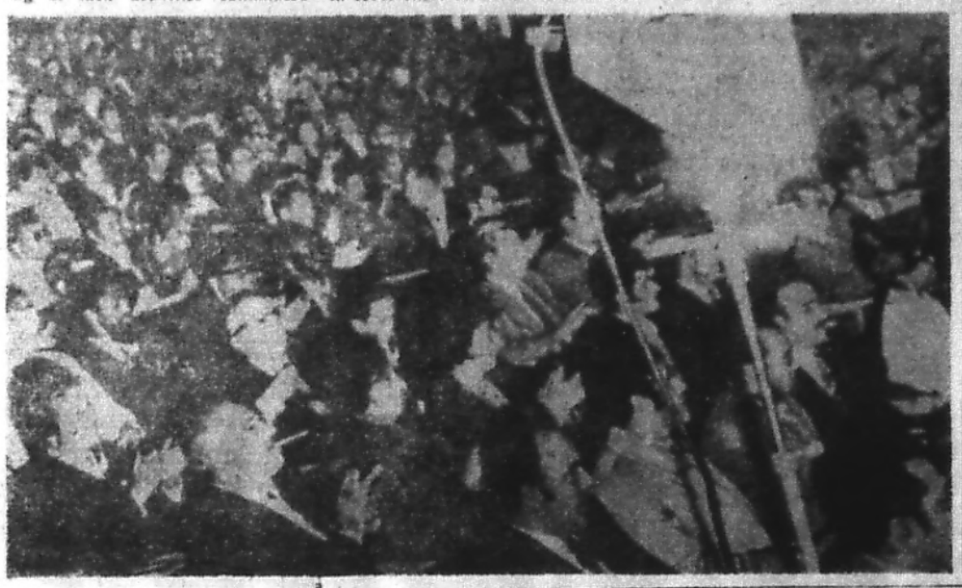
The International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea held its first meeting in 1976 and second meeting in 1977. The First World Conference for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held last year and its second conference scheduled for this autumn in Tokyo is now under active preparations.

All the facts show that with the passage of each day the solidarity movement supporting the just cause of the Korean people is gaining momentum the world over and it is in the stage of in-depth development.

This is the source of great encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the just cause.

The cause of the Korean people for national reunification is just and so it will, in the future, too, enjoy active support among the peace-loving peoples all over the world who cherish justice and progress. Our people will surely accomplish the great task of reunification.

Cho Son Won



☆ Delegates to the international conference of solidarity with the Korean people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Bagdad ☆

Forlorn Puppet's Rash Act

The south Korean puppet clique organized a "meeting of heads of embassies and legations" in the western African region in Ivory Coast recently.

At this meeting, the puppets "analysed the result" of the recent Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries and consulted together about a "strategy" to maintain their "diplomatic predominance" in Africa.

It is by no means fortuitous that the south Korean puppets suddenly called such a huddle.

As is known, the Belgrade Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries was held in a very complicated situation where dominationist forces such as imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism were vicious in their manoeuvres to split and undermine the Non-Aligned Movement. But it successfully concluded its discussion on the items placed on the agenda and won a great victory conducive to the development of the Non-Aligned Movement and its unity and cohesion.

In particular, the Belgrade Conference expressed full support and solidarity for the righteous struggle of the peoples in all regions of the world and for the struggle of the Korean people to force the foreign troops out of south Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Evidently, perplexed by this, the south Korean puppets had a fit of holding the confab with a view to making a mess of the success of the Belgrade Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, hampering the daily-deepening friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and non-aligned countries and curbing the support and encouragement of the peoples of these countries to our people. In doing so, they try in vain to stave off their ever more serious international isolation and to bring their "two Koreas" plot to fruition at any cost.

This is a height of folly.

Now the south Korean puppet clique are isolated and repudiated from within. Moreover, they are severely denounced by the peoples of the world for their unprecedentedly flagrant and wanton violation of human rights, their begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US troops, their move for perpetuation of national split, their war rackets and their despicable corruption and irregularities. It is an irresistible international trend to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's human rights violation and hope for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The puppets' utterances about the "analysis of the result" and "maintenance of predominance" are a vicious challenge to the Non-Aligned Movement and an unpardonable profanity to the success of the recent Belgrade Foreign Ministers Conference.

The puppets had the impudence to say that they would save their isolation in African countries through "economic co-operation" with those countries, while isolating someone. This attempt of theirs is also a pipedream.

Their intention to use the problem of "economic exchange" for their sinister political aim is foolish enough. The south Korean economy, dependent on the US and Japanese monopolies, is staggering, saddled with foreign debt exceeding 10,000 million dollars.

However hard the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique let their cat's paws play nasty tricks, they cannot save themselves from the status of lone puppets whose isolation is getting acute with every passing day.

The international isolation and ruin of the Pak Jung Hi clique is inevitable.

Li Ho Baek

"500,000 to 1,000,000 Won for a Forged Seal"

S. Korean Radio Criticizes Puppet Clique's Swindle

A radio in Seoul criticized the recent swindle of the puppet clique in selling certificates of middle school teacher, which caused a stir in south Korean public circles.

The radio exposed that the officials of the North Kyongsang Provincial Education Committee had engrossed in this practice for 7 years, earning sizable money. It said: According to what has been revealed so far, more than 300 people bought the forged certificates.

It said that the impostors under the guise of educationists "received 500,000 to 1,000,000 *won* of bribe in issuing a forged certificate of middle school teacher".

It pointed out: "They got 500,000 to 1,000,000 *won* for a forged seal. One may easily guess how much bribe they should have received over the last 7 years."

When this case was opened to the public view, the top-level circles of the puppet regime "sought to evade their responsibility", it noted. "But it is impossible", it declared.

Many Peasants Starve in S. Korea

More and more peasants are starving in south Korea due to the reactionary agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

According to a radio report from Seoul quoting statistics on peasants' income made public by the puppet ministry of agriculture and fisheries, the number of those peasant families who come under "low income category" admitted by the puppets themselves is 1,219,000 more than a half the total peasant families of south Korea and those peasant families who can hardly support themselves for two or three months even with the whole amount of their harvest number 175,000.

Reporting about the extremely hard life of poor peasants, the puppet planning board said that most of them are barely subsisting by doing other labour for a wage.

KCIA—Headquarters of Man-Slaughter

After an interval of nearly one month, our crewmen returned to the embrace of our Republic after having their fishing boat sunken by the piratic act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in the high seas on May 19.

While they had been detained in south Korea, agents of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) desperately tried to brand our peaceable fishermen as "spies" and their fishing boat No. 6122 as "armed spy boat". They put our crewmen to all sorts of tortures: stabbing with iron bars, beating with clubs and weapons, pulling out a bundle of hairs, breaking teeth, wringing the neck, setting a dog to bite and so forth.

These monstrous crimes are a part of the tricks employed by the KCIA.

"Government Within Government"

The KCIA is a tool for maintaining and executing the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Staffed with nearly 400,000 regular members and informers, the KCIA is active everywhere—town and country, villages and all regions and units. Literally, south Korea is covered with the dense network of its secret agents. Its tentacles reach even the foreign countries where south Koreans live.

It has three factories which produce various instruments and reagents to be used for interrogation and torture. It also has a specialized institute to devise new methods of torture and its tools.

The KCIA is invested with unlimited rights. Those who stand opposed to the puppet regime are under constant harassment, irrespective of their sexes, trades and strata. They are always shadowed by the secret police: their movements continue to be monitored; and they are arrested, tortured and murdered.

Particularly since the establishment of the "Yusin" system by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in 1972, the KCIA controls judicature, legislation and administration behind scene and all power is virtually in its hand. To this it owed its nickname of the "government within the government".

The former KCIA director Kim Hyong Uk confessed: "At that time, I could exercise all power. My power reached politics, economy, culture, religion and even the overseas propaganda activity."

Evil Designs and Man-Slaughter

Whenever south Korea was confronted with a political crisis, the KCIA framed up various "cases" including the "spyring case" and the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy". These were aimed at cruelly suppressing and killing patriots and progressive students.

The major political cases which were rigged up after the traitor Pak Jung Hi usurped power number over 260 and over 23,000 persons were penalized on charges of the involvement in these "cases."

Take as an example the "campus spyring case".

In November 1975, KCIA agents arrested hundreds of students in order to rig up this case and used all means of interrogation and barbarous torture to produce the false "confession".

Kwon Mal Ja, a Japan-born Korean student, who then had been arrested and subjected to all savage tortures by the KCIA, noted: "Pak Jung Hi regime and the KCIA spoiled my life as a woman and threatened me to write a false confession. This is how the 'campus spyring case' was framed up."

After rigging up this "case", the KCIA arrested over 60 students who demanded democratization of south Korean society and national reunification and condemned over 20 of them to death raps or life terms.

The KCIA is known as the headquarters of man-slaughter and the "factory to produce deformed persons".

It is well known that a Japan-born Korean student So Sung was entirely crippled by terrible tortures—the "Jinghis Khan cooking-type torture" which peels off strips of skin from the body and the "Tongtae" torture which drives a man outdoor in a severe winter after throwing a cold water on him, and so forth.

The KCIA went so far as to murder democrats and even former leading persons of the puppet regime under the name of the "accident of collision", "accident of fall", "heart attack" and "suicide by taking poison".

They arrested and imprisoned Chang Jun Ha, a man of the opposition party of south Korea and noted writer who led the "one-million signature collection campaign for the revision of the constitution" demanding the abolition of the constitution, and, after committing all atrocities, they, at last, killed him, taking him to the deep mountains for "mountaineering". The KCIA announced that he died because of the "unexpected accident of fall".

With the same tricks of the KCIA, Hong Jong Chol, former presidential special advisor, was drowned in the river and Kim Song Gon, former chairman of the financial affairs committee of the Democratic Republican Party, was killed by the poison.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters who take pleasure at the sight of the blood of people, will surely be punished.

Yun Hae Ik

Korean Residents in the US Hold Meeting and Adopt Statement re 6th Anniv. of Publication Of July 4 North-South Joint Statement

According to press reports, a meeting marking the 6th anniversary of the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement was held on July 4 in Philadelphia, USA, under the auspices of the "National Union of Democracy in Americas", a unified organization of Korean nationals resident in the Americas.

Participating in the meeting were a large number of members of the organizations affiliated with the said Union and compatriots of all strata from different states of the USA and from Canada as well as public figures of the USA.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The speakers unanimously stressed that the traitor Pak Jung Hi who opposes democracy and national reunification should resign power and that Korea's independent and peaceful reunification should be attained in accordance with the will of the nation.

A statement was adopted at the rally.

Though 6 years have elapsed since the publication of the North-South Joint Statement on reunification which enjoyed an enthusiastic support of the entire people, carrying their ardent desire, it has been wantonly trampled upon by the perfidious act of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" and, instead, a war danger has grown, the statement said, and stressed:

We watch and guard against the stratagem for national ruin of the group of traitors to the nation in two points.

One is the hostile and provocative acts of the Pak "regime" following its frantic armament expansion.

The other is the aid of outside forces to this bellicose group.

Reiterating that democratization to counter the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime is the foremost precondition for reunification, the statement said:

We declare our determination to unite as one all patriotic forces at home and abroad eagerly desirous of democracy and reunification and enable them to participate in the struggle for this purpose more effectively, to bring about the democratization of south Korean society, and more vigorously march along the road for realizing the reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—correctly mentioned in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

National Holiday of Indonesian People

The 33rd anniversary of the independence of Indonesia falls on August 17.

Marking this day, the Korean people send warm felicitations to the Indonesian people.

The Indonesian people expelled colonialists and achieved the independence of the country through their protracted struggle.

After independence they have endeavoured to consolidate the country's independence and build a national economy. Significant successes have been achieved in this course.

The Indonesian government has taken measures to restrict or control the activities of foreign capitalists in the key branches of the economy and gradually replace foreign specialists with Indonesians.

Recently it adopted a decision on foreigners' business activity. Under it foreign monopoly companies are not provided with special favours associated with business activities in the home market.

After independence abundant resources of forests which had been the objects of plunder of aggressors in the past are widely used for the building of a new society.

Great efforts have been directed to the development of education.

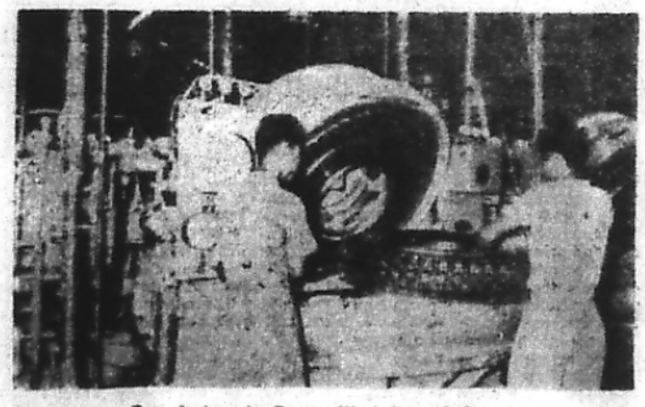
The government is planning to give basic and special education to large sectors of the population from 1979 to 1981 and build more educational establishments in seven provinces.

The Korean people are pleased to see the successes that the Indonesian people have scored in their efforts to attain the prosperity and progress of the country.

The Korean people will also in the future strain every nerve to develop friendship and cooperation with the Indonesian people in line with the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Our people wish the Indonesian people still further successes in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

Kim Gyong Hi



Tyre factory in Bogor, West Java, Indonesia

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Pakistan Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and film show at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the evening of August 10 in honour of the 31st anniversary of the Independence of Pakistan.

★ A photo exhibition and film show were arranged at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the evening of August 12 by the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-India Friendship Association to mark the 31st anniversary of the Independence of India.

Friendship Visits

☆ A Hungarian journalists delegation headed by Ervin Reti, department head of the Hungarian paper "Esti Hirlap", visited our country from July 17 to August 1.

☆ A delegation of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Insurance of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Abdul Majid Khashkhousha, department director of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Insurance of the SPLAJ, was on a visit to our country from July 24 to August 1.

☆ The fifth delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Kuriki Yasunobu, representative member of the Committee and Professor at Senshu University, Japan, visited our country between July 22 and August 1.

☆ A delegation of the Japanese youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" headed by its Kanto district chief Kobashigawa Kazumi was here from July 11 to August 3.

☆ A delegation of the Japanese Teachers' "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" headed by Yokobori Shoichi, its representative member, was here between July 29 and August 12.

☆ Prof. Jean Ziegler, Vice-Chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, who is a Socialist member of the Parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland and Vice-Chairman of the Commission of Foreign Affairs of the Parliament, stayed here from August 8 to 12.

Photo exhibition held to mark the 31st anniversary of Pakistani independence

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea No. 13014-89954